



REMARKS

Claims 1 has been amended so that the fuse is situated between the light emitting material and a first electrode that is formed of a metallic material that is non-transparent.

The cited reference makes the fuse of the transparent material itself. See Silvestre, column 2, lines 57-62. Trying to make a fuse out of indium tin oxide should be a fairly difficult thing since indium tin oxide is not a particularly good conductor to begin with.

As claimed, in both claim 1 and claim 18, the fuse is formed in the metallic electrode, not in the transparent electrode.

Therefore, the claims as amended should patentably distinguish over the art. In addition, the claims calling for failure by electron migration, namely claims 10 and 23, cannot apply to Silvestre since he uses an indium tin oxide material to form the fuse.

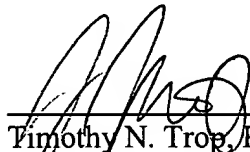
The fact that the Hilpert reference teaches some type of fuse, does not overcome the teaching away of Silvestre. Even if Hilpert taught failure by electron migration, which it does not, this would not overcome the explicit teaching away (by recommending indium tin oxide) of Silvestre. In other words, there could be no possible rationale to combine a reference that says not to do something with a reference that suggests to do it.

In view of these remarks, the application should now be in condition for allowance and the Examiner's prompt action in accordance therewith is respectfully requested.

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Respectfully submitted,

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